





From Old and New.

President Madison and Mr. Swearingin.

President Madison was fond of telling the story of a visit made to him by one of his supporters. After the introductory discussion of the weather and the state of parties, the visitor explained to the President that he had called upon him to ask for the office of Chief Justice of the United States.

Mr. Madison was a little surprised, but with that ready tact which he had brought from his diplomatic experience, he concealed his astonishment. He took down the volume which contained the Constitution of the United States, and explained to this Mr. Swearingin—if that was his name—that the judges held office on the tenure of good behavior, and that Judge Marshall, then the ornament of the bench, could not be removed to make place for him.

Mr. Swearingin received the announcement quietly; and, after a moment, said he thought he should like to be Secretary of State.

The President said that that was undoubtedly a place where a man could do good service to the country; but that Monroe, like Mr. Swearingin and himself was a Virginian, and he did not like to remove him.

"Then," said Mr. Swearingin, "I will go abroad. I should like to go to France."

"Do you speak French," asked the President, kindly.

"No, no; I speak nothing but Old Dominion English—good enough for me, Mr. President."

"Yes, yes; and for me. But I don't think I will do to send you to the Monseigneur unless you can speak their language."

"Then I'll go to England."

"Ah, Mr. Swearingin! that will never do; King George might remember how often your father snapped his rifle at Lord Cornwallis."

Mr. Madison was exhausted, and Mr. Swearingin fell back on one and another collectorship, naval office, district attorneyship, but for each application the astute President had his reply.

"I think, then, Mr. President, I will be postmaster at our office at home."

Mr. Madison had forgotten where that was, but learning that it was at State Creek, Four Corners, Botetourt county, Virginia, he sent for the register. Alas! it proved that the office was in the hands of one of Morgan's veterans. Impossible to remove him.

"Truly, Mr. Madison," said Mr. Swearingin, "I am obliged to you for your attention to my case. I see the difficulties that surround you. Now, seeing you cannot give me the chief justice's place, nor Mr. Monroe's, nor the Treasury, nor any of these others, don't you think you could give me a pair of old leather breeches?"

Mr. Madison thought he could—did better; gave him an order on his tailor for the breeches, and Mr. Swearingin, went happily on his way.

THE SOUTHERN NURSERY

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Fruit and Ornamental Nursery is in a well conducted Nursery, and of various kinds of trees and shrubs to be sent to the South. We have a large stock of seed and seedlings of all kinds of fruit trees and shrubs, and we will supply you with all that you require. We will also supply you with all that you require. We will also supply you with all that you require.

NOTICE.

THE regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Citizens Bank of Georgia for the election of Directors will be held on Tuesday, January 15th, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the City of Savannah, Georgia. The business of the meeting will be to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

PULLUM & LOW,  
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,  
(Successors to Heard, Craig & Co.)  
12 E. BROAD STREET, DECATUR, GA.  
Sole Agents for the State of Georgia, for the sale of all kinds of Drugs, Chemicals, and Medicines, at wholesale and retail prices. Also, for the sale of all kinds of Patent Medicines, and of all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Wines, Spirits, and Ciders, at wholesale and retail prices.

New Carpets.

A LARGE lot of elegant Carpets in new and beautiful patterns just received, at prices lower than ever before offered in Atlanta.

Call and see them, at THE CARPET STORE of CHAMBERLAIN, BOYNTON & CO.

NEW STOCK.

100 bundles Iron Ties, will be closed out this month. 100 bags Liverpool Salt. 100 bags Virginia Salt. 1000 pounds Bacon and Bulk Meat. 1000 boxes New Land. 500 barrels best Leaf Lard. 2000 bushels White Corn. 1000 bushels choice old Yellow Corn.

2000 barrels Feed and Seed Oats. 1000 barrels Flour, very best brands, varying in price from \$7 to \$10 per barrel. 500 packages Tinware—all grades. 100 barrels Shells, Herons and barrels Molasses to arrive. 50 barrels New Orleans Syrup or Molasses, new crop. 100 barrels Sugar, all grades. 500 packages Yeast Powder, Fish, Soda, Soap, Candles, etc. Orders from prompt paying merchants will be filled at lowest prices.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CASH BUYERS.

A. K. Seago,  
Wholesale Grocer, corner Forsyth and Mitchell Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Established 1852.  
dec 28-1w

Short Profits, Quick Sales.

WE are to-day moving into our New Stand, corner Pryor and Alabama Streets, and at the North-west corner of the Passenger Depot, where we will be glad to receive all of our old and many new customers. We have long since been convinced of the propriety of "short and quick sales" for prompt pay. A "short and quick sale" is worth a slow sale. Merchants buying for the market for Cash, or who pay at once, we will do it to their interest to patronize us. All goods ordered of us in advance, we will charge a discount, as we have a side track and get all our goods in and out without delay.

Fuller & Smith,  
Wholesale Grocers.  
dec 28-1w

F. M. HEATH

HEATH &amp; PORTER

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES,

Popular Street, between Second and Third Sts.,

Macon, Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Gentlemen and Transient Stock of Travellers.

BROAD STREET BRIDGE.

THE rebuilding of the Broad Street Bridge has seriously interrupted our business, and as we have a large stock on hand which we desire to close out, we shall offer extra inducements to cash and prompt paying short credit customers.

We will make it to the interest of our friends and customers to walk around the bridge.

We call special attention to our stock of

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKY.

PURE COUNTRY CORN WHISKY.

Copper Distilled North Carolina RYE.

RYE WHISKIES, of various grades.

Peach and Apple BRANDY.

N. E. and Jamaica RUM.

FOOTBALL WHISKY.

(For hot Panchees.)

Also, a complete assortment of Port and Sherry WINE.

Give us a call.

G. &amp; S. SALOSHIN,

Bankers and Brokers,

12 Peachtree Street,

BUY AND SELL

GOLD AND SILVER,

RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

DI-DI-DI COMMERCIAL PAPER,

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREY'S

HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

I HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST

exhaustive experience, an entire success, in

curing all the diseases of the human system, which are the result of

impure blood, and of the various other diseases which are the result of

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HUNNICUTT &amp; BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES, GRATES, SLATE AND IRON MANTLES,

TIN WARE AND TINNERS' TRIMMINGS,

Manufactures of CONCRETE SEWER AND DRAIN PIPE, all sizes up to 30 inches.

Pay only Hunnicutt &amp; Bellingrath's celebrated COLUMBIA COOK STOVES.

All Work Guaranteed.

HUNNICUTT &amp; BELLINGRATH,

Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED

1854 G. W. JACK, 1873

STEAM

Candy and Cracker

MANUFACTORY,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED OYSTERS, PORTED MEATS, BASKETS, TOYS, CRACKERS, CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY.

Western and Northern Orders Duplicated.

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route

TO AND FROM NEW YORK,

VIA

Savannah, Ga.

T. FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND

NEW YORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, making as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steam

and of the Southern Coast.

FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or

delay, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - \$27 50

Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - - \$45 00.

Meals and State Rooms Included.

Stimmons Sleeping Cars on All Night Trains from Savannah. Passengers by this route should have Atlanta

to New York and Return for the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information

furnished on application to undersigned.

Atlanta, June 14, 1873. Geo. A. McCleskey, Traveling Agent,

Steamship Co.'s Office No. 4, Kimball House

GRAND FRUIT EMPORIUM.

17 ALABAMA STREET.

Wholesale and Retail.

To accommodate my friends, I will retail, during Christmas Holidays, Apples, Oranges, Cocoa Nuts, Bananas, California Pears, Malaga Grapes, Choice London Layer Raisins, Currants, Citron, Figs, Cranberries, Buckwheat Flour, Mince Meat. Come one, come all. Be sure you bring your PURSE, as I won't retail on credit. Everything Cheap for Cash. A splendid Christmas Present—Box of those wonderful California

Pears.

W. F. STOKES.

dec 28-1w

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS AND AMATEUR FLORISTS AND GROWERS

I RESPECTFULLY invite my friends and customers, and the public generally, to come and visit my

NURSERY GROUNDS,

Near the New Trinity Church, Whitehall Street.

I do not claim that I have the largest collection in the country, but certainly the choicest, and a challenging

contradiction. An experience of Forty Years in the Nursery Business in this city has enabled me to test the relative merits of all the varieties extant, and to select therefrom only those which are best adapted to our Southern Climate. I therefore offer you a select stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Apricots, Figs, Grapes, Strawberry, Raspberry, Asparagus, and Rhubarb roots. Evergreens, shrubs, Roses, Camellias, Palm, Azaleas, Ferns, Rhododendrons, Japan Lilies, Green-house and Boddling Plants, Verbenas, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Fuchsias, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, White and Red Clover Seeds, Union Seed.

Send for Price List.

Bequests Made to Order. Flowers for Weddings, Funerals, etc.

SEED STORE at the Capitol.

GREEN-HOUSE and NURSERY GROUNDS on Whitehall Street.

E. VAN COIDTSNOVEN, Agent.

IRON WARE HOUSE

OF THE

Schofield Rolling Mill Company

Atlanta, Georgia,

NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET

Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4c. rates.

Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.

-dwt-

The Live Stove House of the South

I have returned from the East, where I have

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED

—OF—

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

AND WOODEN WARE,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron &amp; Tinnery's

HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVE

Ever Brought to this Market

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive

30,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,

10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,

30 bundles Russia Iron,

800 bundles Assorted Wire,

1,000 pounds Block Tin,

1,000 pounds Solder,

750 lbs. Savory's Light English Ware—

Wash Pots and Dinner Plates,

3,000 Stove Pots—assorted sizes,

1,000 Waffle Irons,

2,000 Tea Kettles,

2,000 Fry Pans,

2,000 Griddles,

4,000 pounds Sad Irons,

1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English,

350 Loyal Cook Stoves,

150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,

150 Matchless Cook Stoves,

150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,

150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,

200 Best Cook Stoves,

50 Star Cook Stoves,

350 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,

350 Coal Hoops,

500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,

50 Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,

50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,

350 dozen Juniper Buckets,

150 dozen Blue Buckets,

150 nests Tubs,

100 dozen Sifters,

50 dozen Coffee Mills,

25 dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,

50 dozen Bread Trays,

50 nests Wood Bowls,







## THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE,  
COUNTY AND CITY.The Largest City, County and State  
Circulation.

## DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAYMEN.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to the Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To CONSUMERS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

SOUTHERN  
PUBLISHING CO.

WANT Agents for the Pictorial Home Bible, (with Concordance, Bible History, Analysis, Classified Bible Dictionary, Patent Adjustable Photograph Album, 100 Illustrations, etc., the cheapest and best in America.) Star of Bethlehem, Woman's Home Book of Health, Golden Bible, etc. Bible canvassing outfit free.

ATLANTA:  
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1873.

## BREVITIES.

Lee Adams are fashionable this winter for evening dress.

John Hay says "it is an advantage to know how to spell correctly, unless one is an American humorist."

There are 6,178 miles of railroad in this country, against 66,000 in all the States of Europe combined.

Baltimore has a population, according to police statistics, of 22,151, twenty thousand more than in 1872.

A Maine gentleman refused to get up and light a fire, and his wife said she would, and they remained in bed thirty-six hours.

Mr. Agassiz will probably publish a biography of her husband, a work which she began some years since.

The original manuscript of Bret Hart's "Heavenly Chimes," has been presented to the ethnological collection of the University of California.

A Topsis girl has been left a quarter of a million dollars by her uncle, and now all through town stop at Topsis.

Headlin is getting to be as bad as Homer. There are three of him walking ropes around this terrestrial ball at present.

The fate of St. Catherine was recently observed with much spirit in France. This saint, as is known, is prayed to by young girls who desire to be speedily married.

What was intended for a muck marriage at a Fend on last evening party, has been turned to be a joke, and the funny pair in it have been compelled to make the best of it.

Ramaine's father was P. D. Ramaine, an officer in the French army, and then a Lieutenant General, and is that of his. He died in 1858, in his 53d year, and is buried in the famous cemetery of Montmartre, at Paris.

Judge Nelson, of New York, recently deceased, was on the bench forty-four years—serving in three courts. His services as Judge, in point of time, were without parallel in the country or in England.

The error in the line of the Mont Conitunnel when the headings were brought together, was half a yard, or about an inch to every thousand feet, while at the Nevada, the whole variation was nine-sixteenths of an inch, or less than one-thirtieth of the thousand feet.

Shore birds are esteemed a great delicacy in Nevada, where the Indians catch them with bows and arrows. These birds, though small, are exceedingly plump, and serve as food to them skinned on a cambric needle and broiled on a tinplate of coal make a delicious morsel.

These things happen sometimes a couple of novels. The Helmschlosserburg herself the other day at Nevada, Va., because he stern father refused to let her marry a young man, who agreed to hang himself simultaneously, and then, in the meanest manner, hanged out.

The Duchess of Aosta, the wife of Amadeus, late King of Spain, is very ill. When she left Madrid in haste, she was, in traveling across Spain, exposed to the cold January weather, and the seeds of consumption were sown, which, it is feared, will prove fatal to her.

The articles left by passengers in the English railroad cars are very numerous in the course of a year, and with those which remain unclaimed, are annually sold for the benefit of the employees of the company. At a recent sale of this kind there were 11,083 umbrellas, 1,156 handkerchiefs, and 372 walking sticks, not to mention various articles of clothing.

The King of Siam having attained his legal majority upon the 25th of September last, retired to the monastery of B. Dharmasut to become a priest according to the Siamese at least custom. His Majesty returned on the 10th of October to resume his royal prerogative, and was crowned in Bangkok upon the 10th of October.

The Comte de Chambord, says the Paris Union, his official organ, was recently in Paris for two weeks. He expected to be called for and was determined to be ready. Other authorities say that the Comte was with difficulty persuaded from an intention to present himself before the Assembly, and say to it, "I am the King."

In the Territorial Legislature of New Mexico there are only seven Americans, and the committee on Indian affairs are composed entirely of Mexicans. The speeches are made in Spanish, and all proceedings in both Houses are conducted through the medium of that language. The bills are drawn up in English and translated into Spanish. The clerks of the Legislature act as interpreters.

The Detroit Post tells a story of three men who, during last month, penetrated Cheboygan county for the purpose of locating a claim. They lost their compass, could find no game, ate their dog and nearly starved, got caught in a terrible storm, and upon reaching an inhabited spot decided that the farm in Cheboygan county is not desirable as a winter residence.

The United States Marshal has printed a complete list of the creditors of Jay Cooke & Co., with the amounts claimed. The following is a summary of the different classes of obligations, with number and amount:

Class	Number	Amount
Unpaid, first mortgage	1,437	\$2,480,510 58
New York mortgage	753	4,284,134 19
Washington mortgage	754	667,629 93
Secured liabilities		
Philadelphia house	17	1,174,774 36
New York house	2	13,341 07
Total	4,993	\$9,808,250 07

Water has a stage value in Colorado. The Greeley Tribune, of that State, says that while immigrants can secure an immense acre of land at a small cost, only upon parts of it are near water rights can be cultivated. In the Greeley colony there are no water rights which can be bought. Water to cover eighty acres during the whole season is sold to be worth \$200, and the sum of \$180 has been paid for a share of water rights, the share not furnishing more than water enough for twenty years. In that section of the country water is more valuable than land.

Last Sabbath of 1873. Let no one stay from church to-day. Great sermons will be preached.

## Caleb Cushing.

Caleb Cushing has accepted the position of United States Minister to Spain, in place of General Sickles, resigned. Cushing is what Sickles is not—a man of ability and character, who will fully represent a great Government.

Miss Laura Alexander, the young lady from North Carolina who went on the stage a year or two ago, is playing at Wallack's theatre, New York, and the Tribune says she is not acting well.

The old dialogue between A. Lincoln and A. Ward is apropos of our present condition: "Mr. Lincoln—We are a nation as is governed too much; to which Mr. Lincoln replied, 'The wisdom counched in your remark has often struck me most forcibly.'"

## To Our Subscribers.

Yesterday our receipts increased largely over the preceding days. We are glad of it. We want all of our subscribers to participate in the Distribution. Should no presents be received beyond the large ones, still our subscribers, so they often declare in their letters, will have their paper at the same old price and worth more than the money. But all will receive something, if it be only a token of regard without much pecuniary value, while some will get presents reaching thousands of dollars in value. Let the few days left be crowded with letters for cards.

## Bona Fide.

We wish to call the attention of our subscribers to another fact connected with our Distribution. No proprietor or editor of THE CONSTITUTION is allowed to hold a card in the Distribution. All the presents distributed will be to our subscribers.

No cards shall be reserved, not one. The proprietors shall have no interest in the Distribution. Cards belonging to subscribers alone will be represented. Our commissioners by our direction will rigidly enforce this regulation.

## Presents, Presents.

With much gratification we announce to our subscribers that five hundred beautiful volumes of books, stories, poetry and literature, are now en route to Atlanta for our Distribution, any one of which will be a handsome New Year's gift. These are an afterthought for the pleasure of our subscribers. We desire to make the Distribution as liberal as possible.

We beg to caution the public not to confound our Distribution with any other scheme. In our case there will positively be no postponement, and the public shall not be disappointed either by failure or postponement. On the 31st our presents will be distributed.

## The Air-Line Railroad.

We announced some time back that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had purchased from the Southern Railway Security Company its interest in the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. The sum paid, it is understood, is \$1,825,000. The purchase is made subject to the first mortgage of \$500,000, which amounts to about \$1,000,000, but the cost of the road has been upwards of \$3,000,000. Many of the capitalists interested in the Security Company, it is known, are also concerned in the Pennsylvania Railroad, and it is presumed this transfer is made to more satisfactorily work the connection with the Richmond and Danville and Baltimore and Potomac and other lines under the control of the Pennsylvania Road.

## The People Respond.

Never before in the history of THE CONSTITUTION was there such a response from the people as now, upon the salary grab. Every mail brings a letter of commendation, and almost half our business letters close with a commendatory allusion. We have often received letters endorsing our people, but now it is as an avalanche pouring from the counting room, the workshop, and the farm, showing the heart-throbbing of the great people. But few of these letters are intended for publication, but only for private encouragement and endorsement, and for this we appreciate them all the more.

We would add in this connection, that we have had a number of lengthy communications on the subject, which, though able, we are compelled to decline, as, to admit one, we must admit all, and our columns would be flooded.

## The Civil Rights Bill.

We give our readers the text of the Civil Rights bill upon which Mr. Stephens is to speak on the opening of Congress in January:

"That whoever being a corporation or natural person, or owner or in charge of any public inn, or of any place of public amusement or entertainment for which a license from any public authority is required, or of any line of stage coaches, railroads or other means of public carriage of passengers or freight, or of any company or other benevolent institutions, or any other school supported in whole or in part at the public expense or by endowment for the public, shall make any distinction as to the admission or accommodation therein of any citizen of the United States, because of race, color or previous condition of servitude, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each offense, and the person or corporation so offending shall be liable to the citizen therefor in damages, to be recovered on an action of debt."

This attempt to shove Cuffee where he is not wanted and where he should not want to go if he had the proper pride of manhood, will form the next political sensation.

Mr. Sumner and Mr. Butler and that class of demagogues who are so ardently striving to force social equality for the negro should have the privilege of the thing without stint, but surely they ought to be willing to accord the same thing to others. Let them indulge their tastes. And let us do the same thing. Mr. Sumner made a speech to his colored brethren the other day, from his own stoop, in response to a serenade. While he was

speaking some of his colored auditors stole his door mat and various little tricks out of his house. The thing was a practical commentary on his civil rights crusade.

## Mr. Stephens has the floor.

## A Specimen.

We desire to present an instance of the manner in which the advocates of a Convention, are wildly beating about for some support to their fast tottering cause. The Savannah News and Augusta Chronicle are working with equal frenzy on the subject, and copying each other's articles. The Savannah News in its frantic efforts made a statement about the position of the press that bore upon its very face such an utterly incorrect statement as to be most remarkable. Knowing the Chronicle would copy it, we waited a day or two, and sure enough the Chronicle editorially adopts it. The statement is, after the enumeration of certain papers opposed to a Convention, that certain others are for it. In the list is, first, quite a number of journals who have not spoken at all; and secondly, they have positively included in the list a number of journals that are strenuously opposing a Convention. We will name some: The Augusta Constitutionalist, the Columbus Sun, the Griffin Star, the Madison Journal, and others.

The despair of the advocates of any cause can not be better proven than by such reckless statements, made to bolster their sinking fortunes.

## A Painful Scene.

The Washington correspondent of the Petersburg (Va.) News, describes telegraphically, what he is pleased to call "a painful scene in the House of Representatives":

WASHINGTON, December 19.—One of the most striking and painful scenes occurred to-day, in the House of Representatives. Butler, Lawrence, of Ohio, and the negro Rainey, of South Carolina, had finished their speeches for the civil rights bill.

There was then a long pause, and no one from the South seemed ready or able to speak for her. Messrs. Stephens and Lamar both being too unwell, and the rest of the Southern members not having a word to say, Mr. Block, of Kentucky, took the floor, though comparatively unprepared, by reason of his labors on other questions, and made an able and exhaustive argument against the bill. But for this the case would have gone by.

This has evoked a very universal expression of opinion from the Georgia press, with which we very heartily concur. We agree with the view that the time has come to select men for Congress of commanding ability, who, upon all occasions, can represent her interests and defend her honor. We must send men of qualifications to take part in legislative contests.

## Williams' Family Carriage.

## Cleveland Gazette Telegram.

One of the matters considered by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate in the case of Williams was a voucher for a family carriage of the Attorney General, from one of the most elegant establishments in Washington, and paid for from the contingent fund of the Department. The committee addressed an official note to the Treasury Department asking for the original of this. Among other vouchers it was sent to the committee, as requested, and proved to be as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19, 1872.

"The United States to N. J. Joyce, Debtor. To one landulet for the Department of Justice, \$1,600. Received payment, A. J. Joyce." The committee is reported as being unable to agree upon confirmation, even if this were the only objection presented.

And yet in the face of such facts as the above which are being unearthed in numbers, the President sticks to his appointment of Mr. Williams for Chief Justice.

Grant seems to act upon the idea that he cannot consistently go back upon anything that he does. It might be said that Williams should be confirmed because he is a representative Radical. But we look to the honor of the country and the lustre of the Supreme bench of the nation, and the appointment of a corrupt, incapable like Williams will blur the one and tarnish the other.

Let us hope that the Senate will have a better perception of the needs of the nation than Grant, and that it will reject the most improper nomination.

## Periodicals.

Scribner's, for January, is a magnificent magazine. It is far excellence a poetical novel—John Hay, George McDonald, Richard Henry Stoddard, John G. Saxe, Julia C. R. Dorr, and H. H. each contributing in tuneful measure. And then there is a Californian story by Bret Harte; the concluding part of James Anthony Froude's "Annals of an English Abbey;" Glimpses of Texas, by Edward King; a short story by Gail Hamilton; a paper from the graceful pen of Charles Dudley Warner; and another written by Thomas Wentworth Higginson. We have not mentioned more than half of what the January number contains, but enough, doubtless, to sharpen the appetite of every lover of literature, who does not possess the number in question.

The January Galaxy is uncommonly strong, too. It opens with an article by Justin McCarthy, which contains a very clear explanation of the Parliamentary system of Great Britain. Mr. Albert Rhodes describes the Newspaper system of France. Carl Bensore contributes a pleasant article entitled: "Physical Impediments to Social Success." There is also a critical paper by Richard Grant White, and a Christmas story, and some more stories, followed by one of Mr. Black's remarkable political articles. This time he dissects Mr. Seward, and the famous laudatory oration of Charles Francis Adams. The last named article is worth a whole year's subscription. The Galaxy is always excellent and desirable.

The January Atlantic starts off with a story by T. B. Aldrich, followed by Whittier's latest poem, "The Golden Wedding of Longwood." Oliver Wendell Holmes furnishes "An Old Year Song," and Bayard Taylor still another poem, entitled "The Two Homes." Of graver articles we have one on local taxation in the United States by David A. Wells, and one by the mourned scientist, Louis Agassiz. This number contains many other articles that deserve mention. Second-class contributions never creep in between the yellow covers of this ably-conducted magazine, which is now in its thirty-third volume.

## Cotton—Volume II, Number 17.

The receipts this week are 215,000 bales; 111,000 more than last year, and 88,000 more than two years since.

It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 160,000 bales, compared with 104,000 last year, and 109,000 the year before, and the receipts at the interior towns 45,000 bales, compared with 25,000 last year, and 21,000 the year before.

The thermometer has averaged 49 degrees at noon, clear and cool two days, and cloudy and cool five days, with one rainy day.

Rainfall for the week .40 of an inch.

This week, last year, the thermometer was 34 degrees at noon, clear and cold three days and cloudy and cold four days; heavy sleet and extremely cold weather.

Next week, last year, the thermometer was 49 degrees at noon; clear and pleasant six days, and cloudy and rainy one day.

## RECEIPTS.

Receipts, shipments and stock at this point for this season and last to date:

	1873	1872
Receipts to date	41,150	30,400
Shipments to date	38,700	19,260
Stock on hand	2,450	1,150

The daily receipts for next week, for the past four years, are as follows:

	1869	1870	1871	1872
Saturday	9,786	21,073	17,241	16,668
Sunday	20,000	20,208	21,350	19,409
Monday	21,913	27,200	20,020	19,888
Tuesday	22,167	22,892	9,265	12,816
Wednesday	13,151	24,953	19,470	15,519
Thursday	21,032	22,154	20,695	21,611
Friday	1,003	979	1,438	656
Various ports	99,838	147,811	109,369	104,311

The receipts this week are the largest ever known in the history of this country. All the rivers of the West are in the booming order, which is unusual at this season of the year, the rivers generally rising in February. During the month of December, 1859, we had very much the same kind of weather we have had this month; and as the fall had been favorable, and nothing to prevent the delivery of cotton, 55 per cent. of the crop was received at the ports up to January 1st, making the receipts the next summer comparatively small. We expect the receipts to average 150,000 bales for the next few weeks.

## NEW YORK.

As the Exchange has been closed since the 24th, we have but four days to report the market. Sales of spot cotton 6,541 bales, with no change in the price, closing at 16 cents for middling. Contracts have been quiet, the price dropping on Monday and then rallying again the next day, closing at 1/2 of a cent advance for the week. The cause of the depression on Monday was the receipts were 58,000 bales, being much the largest ever known for one day.

The bears attacked the market expecting to force it down, but after pressing it down 1/2 of a cent, they found they had made a mistake, as the holders of spots, believing the receipts would be smaller in January, refused to sell at the decline.

## LIVERPOOL.

The market, under the influence of the very large receipts in this country, has been dull and weak, closing at 1-4 of a cent decline. That market is now low enough, and if we should have smaller receipts, spinners will take hold and buy largely at present prices.

## PRICE.

Some of our friends have sold April short this week at about 16 1/2-2, and although they may get their money back, they are likely to be a great deal scared before they do so. We confess that if we looked at the receipts alone or only took a narrow view of the subject, we should be tempted to take the bear side, but when we look at all the surrounding circumstances, we think there will be higher prices for a few weeks to come. In conversation with a friend, this week, he said he intended to buy, but was waiting to see the market touch bottom. We told him the average New York cotton man was so sharp that he could see the course of the market several days before we could; and when he saw it, it was often too late. This mode of discounting the market, or rather acting to-day upon what is expected to be several days ahead, is the reason for so many persons saying "you cannot tell anything about the cotton market, for it always goes up when you expect it to go down, and vice versa." As we stated last week, we think the price is near the bottom, for the present, and cannot see any good reason for lower prices for some time to come.

## JANUARY.

The course of the market for the past five years for this month, has been as follows: 1869 gold was 135. The receipts at the ports were 319,569 bales, which was 16 1/2-10 per cent. of the total receipts at the ports for the year. The price opened at 26 cents, and there was a general advance until the 15th, when it touched 29 3/4, closing at 29 1/4; being an advance for the month of 3 1/4 cents. 1870 gold was 121. The receipts at the ports were 391,171 bales, which was 18 5-10 per cent. of the total receipts at the ports for the year. The price opened at 25 3-8. There was a [general steady market and but little change, touching 25 1/2 on the 25th, and closing at 25 1/2, being an advance for the month of one-eighth of a cent. In 1871, gold was 110. The receipts at the ports were 569,963 bales, which was 14 3-10 per cent. of the total receipts at the ports for the year. The price opened at 19 1/2. There was a general steady market, and but little change, dropping to 15 cents on the 6th, and then advancing to 15 3-4 on the 26th, and closing at 15 1/2, being an advance for the month of 1/2 of a cent. In 1872, gold was 109. The receipts at the ports were 426,988 bales, which was 15 8-10 per cent. of the total receipts at the ports for the year.

The price opened at 20 cents, and there was a general, though not steady advance during the whole month, closing at 23 1/2, being an advance for the month, of 2 1/2 cents. In 1873 gold was 113. The receipts at the ports were 519,569 bales, which was 14 1/2-10 per cent. of the total receipts at the ports for the year. The price opened at 20 1/2, and there

was but little change during the month until the 25th, when an active movement began, and the price closed at 21 1/2, being an advance for the month, of 1/2 of a cent. It will be seen that for these five years the price did not drop below the opening, except in one year, and then only one-fourth of a cent which depression lasted but two days. If the coming January should follow the course of either of the past five years the hopes of those persons who have been selling for a decline may not be realized.

The four weeks comprising the month of January, according to our table, begin the third day of the month, and our estimate of receipts for the month is 600,000 bales, which, we think, will be about 15 per cent. of the total receipts at the ports for the year.

## ESTIMATE OF CROP.

We have just received the Financial Chronicle of New York, which contains the editor's estimate of the crop. Although it is much above the general estimate, it is not as high as ours by nearly 200,000 bales. We give below the actual receipts at the different ports for the great crop year of 1870, and the Chronicle's and our own estimates for this year:

	1870.	Chronicle's estimate.	Constitution's estimate.
Galveston	372	410	409
New Orleans	1,446	1,300	1,280
Mobile	405	350	350
Savannah	736	678	700
Charleston	361	380	400
N. Carolina	80	60	60
Florida	38	15	15
Virginia	341	490	500
New York	331	137	300
Boston	—	—	—
Baltimore	—	—	—
Philadelphia	—	—	—
Providence	229	141	160
Over land	91	137	147
Consumption	—	—	—
Total	4,382,000	4,068,000	4,260,000

For Galveston we make the receipts 10,000 bales less than the Chronicle. For New Orleans and Mobile the same. For Savannah 25,000 more, and still think our estimate may be too small. For Charleston and Virginia we make them 60,000 bales more, as these two ports are steadily taking a portion of the crop that was formerly shipped to New Orleans, in consequence of the price in the interior towns being much lower this year than last, in comparison with the out ports. We think the shipments overseas may be larger than last year.

## W. C. WATTS &amp; CO.

From the valuable circular sent us by this house, dated Liverpool, December 5th, we make the following extracts:

"The price of American upland cotton is now 1-2 pence; and there is a strong feeling that at present values it is a safe investment. The existence of this conviction will give continual inherent strength to this market, and will cause it to respond readily to every favorable feature. Should we have any decline from the present range of prices, and this is not unlikely, at least, for a temporary period, we think that every decline will tempt buyers into the market; and the first indication of a falling off in receipts will be the signal for a sharp upward movement. The soundness of business also, as proved in the recent panic, gives earnest that with cheap money and a clear political atmosphere, sanguine views will come to the front."

## PROSPECTS.

Last week we stated, "we think the market low enough, and if we expected to buy cotton this season, we should buy now." Those who accepted this advice and followed it, have already made money, and it is not yet too late to buy some more; but this state of affairs will not last always and after the market has gone up considerably, and the full strength is taken out of it, then some of our slow friends will go in and buy, and after the market has gone down and they have lost money, they may blame us for saying the market would go up. To make money on cotton you must "strike while the iron is hot."

## Slam Bang.

If any single phrase can adequately portray Christmas Day out of doors in Atlanta, it is that comprehensive one—slam bang. It was a rip-roaring, ear-splitting, variegated, pandemoniacal carnival of noisy, swarming, swaggering, delirious slam-bang. Whitehall street, at its junction with Peachtree, and the area within fifty yards square, was a confused, chaotic, surging, crazy throng of contumacious, turbulent slam-bangers. Such a high old campaign of infuriated, unceasing, heterogeneous slam-banging was never before seen in the Gate City. It heaved and yelled and tooted and dinned and stormed like a forty-horse power hurricane of discord. It took all legitimate and illegitimate shapes. It screeched in the splitting tenor of the innumerable tin horn; it snapped in the explosion of the asthmatic popper cracker; it banged in the base boom of the hoarse-noted gun; it barked in the barytone of the bronchial horse-dog; it screeched in the shrill quaver of the ragged young vagabond; it swelled in the musical monotone of the inebriated African.

From the night before to the morning after the turbulent tornado of infernal noise kept up.

Thanks, gentle reader, that the slam bang is over.

## A Constitutional Convention.

The press and politicians of the State have for the last few weeks been discussing the propriety of calling a constitutional convention. We have seen the views of various gentlemen on the subject; and while the arguments and reasons given by some in support of a convention are very good, it seems to us that hardly any two, who support the measure, agree upon what should be done by the convention should it be called.

In our opinion the subject should be well











*(continued)*



## THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS

W. M. McNAUGHT &amp; CO.

See Daily and Weekly Constitutions for specimens of our "news."

Medicine &amp; Fox have kept it up since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, patent medicines, and of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on July 1st.

## PANIC! PANIC!

In order to run off part of his stock of China Queensware and Cut Glass (direct importations) guaranteed of the best ware England, France and Germany produce, I have reduced prices on same from 10 to 25 per cent.

Now is the time to buy your holiday presents, such as Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, and other Table and Toilet Ware. This is no humbug. Come and see.

HENRY SMITH, Corner Broad and Walton.

and then transfer

Capley, Duck &amp; Co.

Atlanta Beach Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 49 & 51 Pryor street, Pure Leads, Lead, Linseed, and Burning Oil, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamp, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Quills, Brushes, Water and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty.

april-odly

REMOVED.—Lockrey has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill orders with better dispatch than before. When you want to go to Lockrey's.

oct-17

OTTEN and FISH.—L. Cook has a full supply of Fish and Oysters, and will keep them through the season, on Whitehall street.

oct-17

The Seven Wonders of Atlanta.

1. The free mail delivery.
  2. The Mineral Spring.
  3. A Uniform Police.
  4. The Magnificent Fire Department.
  5. The New Iron Bridge.
  6. The beauty of the ladies.
  7. The greatest of all—how Ladies' Underwear can be sold so cheap at No. 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.
- oct28-dec21

## CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

B. W. BRISCOE'S JEWELRY STORE, (Sharp's old stand), No. 34 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

We offer to our customers this season a larger and greater variety of elegant goods than ever before, and we offer for sale on Monday the 28th inst., our whole stock, the greater portion purchased and received in the past ten days.

Our jewelry, in the rear of the main store, which is the only one of its kind in the South, is completely packed with an endless variety of beautiful silver presents and fancy goods—some as low as two dollars and up to solid silver sets at six hundred dollars.

Our diamond, watch and jewelry stock has excited the admiration of hundreds of citizens, who have stocked to our store in the past ten days.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our store before buying elsewhere, and be convinced that we offer the largest, stock, greatest variety, most stylish and elegant goods, and lower prices than any Jewelry Store in the North.

dec-11

## CITY INTELLIGENCE

Read our numerous advertisements.

L. J. P. GAN has removed his residence to the corner of Washington and Fair streets.

NEW CARRIAGE SHOP.

JOHN M. SMITH, Formerly of the firm of McElreath &amp; Smith, has opened a new Carriage Shop

at 48 BROAD STREET.

Just above Alabama street. Special attention given to repairing.

Secure a card in the Distribution.

McClure &amp; Harty have put up a very handsome sign for the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

On and after to-night, the Selma Express train will leave every night, Sundays included, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Let every one who wants a nice child's turban go to L. H. Clarke. He has a fine lot just received.

CLARK has the prettiest assortment of children's hats and turbans ever offered in this city.

THOMPSON'S bear and venison steaks, partridges and oysters are all the rage. Drop in and try them.

A few more sets of those cheap fur coats Clark's must be closed out the coming week. Don't fail to get a set.

On and after to-day the night passenger train on the State Road will leave Chattanooga at 4:40 P. M. and arrive in Atlanta at 12:30 A. M.

AN ECHO NOISE.—Mr. R. J. Loyall has the thanks of THE CONSTITUTION office for a capital egg-cogger. He knows how to make it.

The Christmas dinner at the National, was a Christmas dinner, par excellence. Owens, as a feed list, is unsurpassed.

ATLANTA LUNCH NO. 1, I. O. of G. T., given an entertainment Wednesday evening, December 31st, at their hall on corner of Marietta and Broad streets, to which all good temperance are cordially invited.

THE LAGUNA LIGHT GUARDS.—This splendid company re-appeared at home yesterday—quite a nearly all. A few found certain attractions here which kept them back. The Guards, by their soldierly bearing and many deportment while here, made a fine impression, and won for themselves a host of friends.

REMOVED.—Messrs. McBride &amp; Co., will move into Gen. Austin's new building, on the first of January. Until that time, they offer their elegant stock of China Tea, Dinner, and Toilet Sets, at low figures and get your New Year presents.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Atlanta Music House, Messrs. Guilford, Wood &amp; Co., proprietors. They sell pianos and organs at whole sale, take old pianos in exchange for new, rent pianos and organs, and sell them payable in installments. Give them a trial.

STEINHEIMER BROS. will commence their special sale, to-morrow morning, of their entire stock of merchandise—furniture, and domestic—into their entire stock of boots and shoes, amounting, in all, to \$25,000. The reduction from present values will be such as to insure the sale of the entire stock within thirty days.

THE "CENTINIAL"—The friends of the Library are gratified at the generous interest manifested by our people generally in their success.

Many liberal contributions have been made for the approaching enlargement. H. D. Law &amp; Co. presented a beautiful set of china valued at \$60. In addition, this firm gave the use of oil for the enlargement at without charge.

Many valuable books have been presented within a few days. Let all friends of the Young Men's Library send in some gifts on Monday.

## THE DISTRIBUTION.

The Day Almost Here.

Secure a Card Now or Not at All.

Remember the Distribution day is the 31st. To postponement. It comes off at 10 o'clock, the day comes. Some magnificent presents will be in the hands of subscribers a day or two after the day as they will be delivered immediately. The time has past for argument. Subscribe now or be left out of the Distribution.

## DEAD.

Frank H. D'Antignac, of Augusta, Dies From his Wounds.

Major Withers received yesterday, we learn, a private telegram from Augusta, announcing that his brother-in-law, Mr. Frank H. D'Antignac, who was wounded on Christmas day in a street encounter, died yesterday morning. He gave in our summary of state news a full account of the tragic affair.

CHRISTMAS TREES AT EDGEMOOR.—The Christmas Tree at Edgewood was a success. The presents were numerous and handsome, and the children were delighted to their heart's content. Tramp Hunt as Santa Claus, was the "right man" in the "right character."

SALE OF THE CANNON ESTATE.—Colonel Adair will sell, on the first Tuesday in February, at the Court House, three valuable lots in the Second Ward belonging to the estate of Cannon.

The Premium Colored at Pullum & Low's "agents the breeze" and renders the atmosphere of the hall room radiant with the perfume of "Araby the black."

THREAT was an unprovoked attempt by "old prob" yesterday to injure the atmosphere of the hall room radiant with the perfume of "Araby the black."

BOARDING HOUSE.—The Misses Dupree, as will be seen by advertisement, will remove their boarding house, and will be enabled to accommodate more boarders. We learn from excellent authority that this boarding house is worthy of the highest commendation. It is needless to say more.

CALICO PARTY.—The ladies of the several committees will be engaged at the Skating Rink, on Monday, throughout the day, making arrangements for the great party Monday night. Our tributes of provisions, books, or other articles of value, will be received all day, either at the Rink or the Library.

At a regular communication of Atlanta Lodge No. 30, F. and A. M., held Thursday night, the 25th inst., the following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year: W. F. Tarkenton, W. M.; H. A. Martin, S. W.; D. B. Lomen, J. W.; J. M. Boring, Treas.; J. R. Gramling, Secy.; J. O. McIn, Tyler; V. T. Barnwell, Organist.

NORTH GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—The catalogue and report of the Trustees of the above college, located at Dahlones, has come to hand. This institution is a part of the State University. Hon. D. W. Lewis is principal, assisted by a competent faculty. This institution furnishes a collegiate education free to the youths of both sexes in the State. The first session 1874 began on 27th inst., making \$11 in all, every boarding beginning. Success to it.

KEEL.—It is simply astonishing the amount of goods which our friend John Keely disposes of. He is just opened twelve large cases of goods from a bank sale, which he is determined to run off in the next few days, as having brought them under the hammer. He is able to name such prices for them as cannot be made elsewhere. Call and examine them, and read his advertisement in our columns.

THE GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL PRIZE TREAS.—The year

ladies of the Girls' High school, are requested to send in their contributions for the Prize Tree

Monday, to the Skating Rink.

The Committee are requested to meet at the Rink, at 10 A. M. Monday, to prepare the Tree.

By order of the Chairman.

CENTRAL CALICO PARTY.—The party for the here

at the Library will come off on Monday night at the Skating Rink.

A large attendance is expected. Many ladies will

super in costume, and we confidently predict that this will be the most successful entertainment of the season.

The tickets issued for Tuesday, 23d inst., will be

good for Monday night. Tickets can be obtained at Phillips &amp; Crew's and at the Library.

Price of tickets 50 cents.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.—A number of the friends

of THE CONSTITUTION, have remembered us these Christmas times, but we appreciated nothing more

than the water of delicacies, cakes, and good things without number, sent us Christmas afternoon by Mrs. H. P. Redding. How we did enjoy them. None the less, we are sure that just certain of it, that

one of Atlanta's most estimable young ladies must have made them with her own fair hand, they were so exquisitely prepared.

NEW MUSIC.—At Phillips &amp; Crew's popular book

store there may be found some beautiful new music, instrumental and song.

"Ryes of Summer Buds," "You and I," "Do as

Near Right," "You Can," among the songs, also "Old Boston Boy."

Among the instrumental pieces, "La Fille de Madame Angot," for the piano.

FURNACE.—Judge John I. Hall was in the city

yesterday. John Davidson, Esq., of Augusta, passed through here yesterday en route to Mobile and New Orleans

on important legal business.

Mr. R. L. Owens, with E. A. Damon &amp; Co., liquor

dealers of St. Louis, called on us yesterday. He is a pleasant and affable gentleman, and represents an excellent house.

Card from Colonel B. W. Frobel.

Editors Constitution: You will no doubt pardon me

for calling your attention to a statement in your issue of to-day. You say, "During the day Governor

Brown was examined by them" (the United States Senators Committee). "He corrected the statement made the day previous of freight charges

paid by Scotland Rolling Mill." This is an error. Governor Brown called attention to the report of the

proceedings had by the Committee the day previous as published in THE CONSTITUTION, which he

said did me an injustice, and pointed to that part of the report relative to the Scotland

Rolling Mill, at the same time correcting the errors that were made in the local freight of the Western

and Atlantic Railroad, as there stated. I replied that no such statement had been made by me before the

committee; that I had submitted no statement or statistics relative to the rolling mill or any in relation to

local freight charges on his road or on any other road and called the attention of the committee to the matter.

The Chairman said that no such statement had been made by anybody before the committee. I hope

you will correct the mistake, as it is likely to produce a wrong impression. Very respectfully,

B. W. FROBEL.

The error complained of was caused by the fact

that the report used the copy of the table submitted to the meeting on "Change," and ordered to be

transmitted to the Transportation Committee. The table from the Scotland Rolling Mill was withdrawn

the next day after the meeting on "Change" by Mr. Scotland to correct certain errors, a fact not known

to the reporter.

## ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1873.

and a Good Time Coming.

Read in another column the Royal Edict of His Majesty. The great carnival approaching will create a sensation almost equal to Mardi Gras. Grand preparations are making.

On the Convention Business.

Editors Constitution: I propose to say a word or two about the necessity of calling a convention to change the State Constitution. I shall adopt the Tennessean style of asking questions and answering them myself. And to begin: Should not a constitution be strictly construed—clearly define the powers of the several branches of government under it—and be unchangeable with itself? I think it should. Will the present constitution of Georgia guarantee an affirmative answer to these questions? I think not. It is the duty of the people to consider this question, and to decide whether they will give it a strictly or a loose construction. Read this portion of the constitution and see what power is given to the Legislature to confer jurisdiction of the courts there named any other or greater jurisdiction than the instrumental confer. Apply the situation of the power on a J. P. or N. P. or any kind of a court to hold a court in any part of the State, or what clause of the Constitution warrants the Legislature in conferring such power? The Constitution, separately considered, confers no such power; yet they are daily exercised, and the good order and welfare of society demand that they should be. Again the Constitution gives the Superior Court jurisdiction in cases of felonies, and misdemeanors, but here the Legislature has the power to confer that jurisdiction, still it never did it. During all which time said Court exercises the authority deriving its power to do so from the same source. The judges sit in said court, and the higher law we hear spoken of so much in modern days. The judges sit in said court, and the higher law we hear spoken of so much in modern days. The judges sit in said court, and the higher law we hear spoken of so much in modern days.

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